

EIGHT-HOUR DAY HEARING.

CONTRACTORS AGENTS SAY IT WOULD HURT LABOR.

Senate Committee Demands That Congress Lay Its Hands Before It Judge McGinnis Says That the Bill Would Destroy Workmen's Individuality.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The bill restricting work of all Government contractors to eight hours a day, which recently passed the House unanimously, was discussed before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education this morning.

The Government contractors who opposed the bill were represented by J. McGinnis, appearing for William Cramp & Sons and the Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel Works; Judge L. E. Payson, for the Newport News Ship Building Company and the Union Iron Works; ex-Senator Higgins of Delaware, for the Harlan and Hollinsworth Company, and Daniel A. Toole, of Charlotte, N. C., representing the Manufacturers' Association of the United States.

Mr. McGinnis was disinclined to furnish any further testimony, seeming to regard the printed hearings of the proceedings before the House Committee on Labor as sufficient evidence for the Senate committee to consider. He said it would be a very great hardship to go all over the subject matter again and dwell very emphatically on the unanimous passage of the bill by the House on two different occasions and its subsequent death in the Senate.

These remarks evidently irritated Chairman McCombs. "What the House has done in this matter," he said, "does not exonerate the Senate from its duty, and we must hear this matter carefully. We should have a fair representation of the facts in order to give both sides equal chances. I think of the fact that you are the facts of your side of the case."

Judge McGinnis, in addressing the committee, said that the attitude of the people in regard to the subject was that of opponents to an attempted outrage against the manufacturing interests of the country as well as a large section of labor.

"We possibly represent," he said, "a larger number of laboring men than do those who are favoring the bill, and the injury that will befall should this bill pass will be to the laboring men more than to the manufacturers. Individuality will be destroyed and the wage-earner will become the victim of a despotic law which is both socialist and unconstitutional."

Both Senator McCombs and Senator Harris of Kansas criticised the title of the bill as being in strong variance with the language set forth elsewhere, and elected by questioning Mr. McGinnis that it was really the purpose of the bill to compel a change in mind in this country, he said that the desire was to limit wage-earners to an eight-hour day with the consent of their employers when they were employed on other than work for the United States.

PORTO RICAN JUDGMENT.

First One Under the U. S. Supreme Court Decision of Last Fall.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Judgment was rendered today by the Court of Claims in the first of the Porto Rican cases brought before the court as a result of the United States Supreme Court decision of last fall in the DeLoe case.

Congress passed an act last month permitting merchandise in Porto Rico to use the United States in the Court of Claims and recover judgment for amounts paid as duties on imports into Porto Rico from April 1, 1899, to May 1, 1900. That act also authorized the payment of interest at 6 percent on all such claims.

Antonio Parisi, guardian and Ricardo Alonzo de Sae Juan, are the first of the claimants to recover their money. They were represented by the Hon. John G. Carr, former Secretary of the Interior, and Henry M. Ward of New York. The amount recovered is \$3,814.95.

The total amount of the Porto Rican claims now before the court is estimated at \$100,000, and judgment in each of these cases will be rendered as rapidly as the papers can be prepared.

Movements of Government Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The gunboat Nashville has arrived at Naples, the gunboat Helena at Kinkung, China, and the monitor Monterey has sailed from Santa Barbara for Monterey.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Navy orders have been issued.

List of names for three months granted First Lieut. George H. Loring, Fourth Infantry.

List of names for three months granted Second Lieut. George H. Loring, Fourth Infantry.

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AGRICULTURE IN NEW YORK.

There Are 226,720 Farms in the State, Valued at \$888,184,100.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Census Bureau today issued a report containing statistics of agriculture for New York, which shows that on June 1, 1900, the farms of the State numbered 226,720, and were valued at \$888,184,100.

Of this amount \$20,550,000, or 2.3 percent represented the value of buildings, and \$1,174,220, or 0.13 percent, the value of land and improvements other than buildings. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$10,000,000, and that of live stock was \$125,543,714, the total value of farm property being \$1,007,723,943.

The total value of farm products for 1900 was \$245,270,000, of which amount \$10,332,257, or 4.2 percent, represents the value of animal products and \$140,937,743, or 57.8 percent, the value of crops including forest products.

The total value of farm products for 1900 exceeded that reported for 1899 by \$43,677,801, or 17.8 percent.

The gross farm income for 1900 was \$111,841,430, and the percentage of gross income upon investment was 17 percent. Of New York's total land area of 47,620 square miles, or 30,176,000 acres, 22,668,108 acres, or 74.3 percent, are included in farms, or 74.3 percent, are included in farms.

Since 1850 the number of farms in New York has increased 56,000, or 24.9 percent, but in the last decade there was a gain of only 197 farms, or 2 percent.

COMMAND ON BOARD SHIP.

Senior Line Officer at the Head When the Captain is Away.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—There has been a trouble recently among officers on half a dozen United States warships, and the Navy Department has taken a hand in the difficulties. It all arose over the refusal of some officers to let other officers take command of ships in the absence of the Captains.

The controversy was practically the same in each case, namely, that a senior officer in charge of the engineering department of a war vessel declined to permit a junior officer engaged in line duties to assume the Captain's place after his detachment or during his temporary absence.

The decision is, in effect, that the senior line officer on board a ship, even if he is in charge of the engineering department, shall take command in the absence or detachment of the Captain, providing he is not restricted by law to the performance of engineering duties only.

In other words, an officer qualified to perform both line and engineering duties does not lose his seniority in the line by being placed in charge of the machinery. Only those officers formerly of the Engineer Corps who have not passed an examination in line duties are prohibited from taking command by reason of seniority.

CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

The Phrase "Just Cause" Defined by President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Civil Service Commission today issued the following order, issued by President Roosevelt.

Whereas, certain misunderstandings have existed in regard to the proper construction of section 4 of Civil Service Rule II, which provides as follows:

"No removal shall be made from the competitive classified service except for just cause, which shall be defined by the person sought to be removed shall have notice and be furnished a copy of the charges and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing, and be allowed a reasonable time for answer, and of the order of removal shall be made a part of the records of the proper department, and the person shall be entitled to a hearing and a decision by the proper department."

Now, for the purpose of preventing all such misunderstandings and improper constructions of said section, it is hereby declared that the term "just cause" as used in section 4 of Civil Service Rule II is intended to mean any cause other than one merely political or religious, which will justify the removal of the service and nothing contained in said rule shall be construed to require the examination of any cause other than that of political or religious character, or the removal of the service, except in the discretion of the proper department.

SENATOR HOAR GOES HOME.

He Will Not Return to Washington During Present Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senator Hoar has left Washington for his home in Massachusetts and will not return during the present session.

Before leaving he announced to his colleagues that he would favor whatever measure of Cuban tariff reduction may be reported by the Committee on Relations with Cuba.

Mr. Hoar had intended to vote against the Democratic substitute for the Philippines bill as well as against the Republican bill, but changed his mind at the last moment when the Democrats amended their substitute and voted for it.

Senator Lodge will also leave Washington for a ten days' much needed rest.

FISCAL AGENTS' TERRITORY.

Scope of the International Banking Corporation Extended.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President has issued an order through the Secretary of the Treasury extending the scope of the International Banking Corporation and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York which were some time ago appointed fiscal agents of the United States at Hong Kong and Shanghai.

By the terms of this order, the companies will act as the fiscal agents of the United States throughout the Chinese and the Philippines, including the civil government in those islands.

Roosevelts Come to Oyster Bay Friday.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her children will leave Washington for Oyster Bay, where the President and his family will spend the summer, next Friday.

They will go by the water route, on board the Mayflower. After the children are comfortably settled in the Oyster Bay home Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington to remain with the President until the adjournment of Congress.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President today nominated to the Senate the following:

Blanchard B. Weber of New York, to be ambassador to the Republic of the United States in New York.

Purvis C. Charles A. Snyder, Middlebury, N. Y., Joseph A. Lovett, Troy, N. Y.

Confederate Memorial Day.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 3.—The anniversary of Jefferson Davis's birth was observed today here as Confederate Memorial Day. The tomb of Gen. Robert E. Lee and the grave of Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, known as well as those of other illustrious Confederate dead, were decorated. The Rev. Dr. Hinely of Pickett's Division was the orator.

Miss Beaman to Wed Herbert C. Lakin.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen W. Beaman, daughter of Mr. Charles C. Beaman, to Herbert C. Lakin of this city. Mr. Lakin is a graduate of Harvard in the class of '94 and of the Harvard law school.

High School Girl Missing a Month.

The police have been asked to help find Annie Puck, 17 years old, who disappeared from her home in Richmond Hill just a month ago. She was about to be graduated from the Jamaica High School.

CONSUMPTION NOT INFECTIOUS?

PHYSICIAN AT TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS ARGUES IT ISN'T.

Effort to swallow Cultures to Prove Them Harmless to a Man in Good Physical Condition—Also Believes Consumption Curable and Opposes Isolation.

Consideration of tuberculosis and its pathological and bacteriological aspects occupied the morning and afternoon sessions of the American Congress of Tuberculosis yesterday.

Dr. L. L. Kinyoun, who made the introductory address, expressed the belief that bovine and human tuberculosis were interchangeable, and extended extensively into the history of the disease in all its phases. He said that notwithstanding the long years of bacteriological research, no serum has been discovered which will neutralize the tubercular bacillus, and the disinfection of the patient's surroundings remains the most important precaution. The safeguarding of the public against tuberculosis patients was, therefore, of the highest necessity.

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis read a paper on "The Importance of Individual Predisposition in the Development of Tuberculosis," in which he controverted to some extent the views of Dr. Kinyoun, showing how rarely attendants in tuberculosis hospitals contract the disease through infection. He believed that personal resistance to the bacillus was to be strengthened by better habits of living more than by sanitary precautions.

Dr. William S. McCall of the Carnegie Laboratory said that the popular belief that bacterial virulence is the chief cause of tuberculosis is an error. The present contradictory state of opinion, he said, is due to the unsatisfactory results of laboratory experiment which has been directed toward the destruction of the tubercle bacillus, while the cause of tuberculosis seemed to be a higher form of micro-organism.

At the afternoon session the subject was "The Medical and Surgical Aspects of Tuberculosis." Only five minutes were allowed to each speaker and in that time it was impossible for many of those who were on the list to get more than started on their subjects. Papers were referred to the Committee on Publications and will be printed in the report of the congress.

Dr. L. H. Warner, who was to speak on "The Latest Scientific Research as to the Etiology and Treatment of Tuberculosis," had barely begun his subject when he was shut off. He is strongly opposed to the isolation of tuberculosis patients. He said that the destruction of tissue in consequence of the nervous degeneration due to sequestration would offset the benefits derived from special treatment. He held that perfect metabolism is the secret of immunity and offered to prove that in his perfect physical condition he could not be infected by evaluating a dozen culture tubes of the bacillus. He said that consumption is not caused by infections, but curable, and there was ample proof of both statements.

Dr. G. Lenox Curtis exhibited an electric machine for saturating with ozone, heat and light, which he said was a most efficacious treatment for consumption. He read a paper upon "The Influence of Electric Oscillations on Tuberculosis." Dr. M. R. K. Kinsman of Philadelphia showed X-ray photographs of tuberculous patients. He contends that by an X-ray process it is possible to destroy the tuberculous when all the usual means fail.

The annual dinner was held at the Hotel Majestic last evening, after having cup was presented to the Rev. Dr. J. H. Drake, Skidmore, Madeline Maguire and Frances Thornton were the bridesmaids. The best man was William Strong, Arthur Gouverneur Morris, Edward F. du Vivier, Robert S. Talmadge, Burnet R. Hughes and Augustus C. Sloan.

A small reception afterward at the Lenox in West Thirtieth street.

EXERCISES AT WEST POINT.

Drills and Target Practice—Taste of Centennial Banquet.

WEST POINT, June 3.—The military exercises for the Board of Visitors to-day consisted in an exhibition drill of cavalry on the plain by members of the First Class under command of Capt. Scales. This was followed by the firing of the Army and Navy guns on target range by the First and Second classes and rifle practice on target range by the Third Class.

Two more tardy members of the Board of Visitors arrived to-day. They were Gen. Torrence and Congressman Gillett. These others are to report to the Board of Visitors to-day.

The exercises of the day were the target practice on target range by the First and Second classes and rifle practice on target range by the Third Class.

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A SCHOOL IN PHILANTHROPY.

Plans for Its Fifth Annual Session in the Month of a City Summer.

The Summer School in Philanthropy Work conducted by the Charity Organization Society begins its fifth annual session on June 10. Applications for admission to the course have already exceeded the capacity of the school. Jacob A. Reis, Dr. Sarva M. Lindsay, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico; Mary L. Bartwell, Secretary of the Associated Charities of Cambridge, Mass.; and Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, President of the Department of Charities and Correction, Baltimore, are some of the speakers who will take an active part in the meetings.

The object of the school, which is the pioneer of its kind in the United States, is to give an introduction to actual conditions as met by philanthropic workers and also an introduction to a study of the organization and technical knowledge which are brought to bear upon such conditions.

The course is one of six weeks with lectures in the morning at the United Charities Building and in the afternoon inspection of various institutions and fields of philanthropic activity. Three weeks will be devoted to the study of the organization and technical knowledge which are brought to bear upon such conditions.

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CENSURED FOR WOMAN'S ARREST.

Policeman Looked Her Up for Trying to Get Her Husband From a Saloon.

Magistrate Pool denounced Policeman Joseph T. Dermody of the McDougal street station in Jefferson Market court yesterday for an arrest of a woman who had made, and ordered the papers in the case to be sent to Commissioner Partridge.

Dermody had arrested Eliza Gleason of 413 Canal street at Grand and Sullivan streets on Monday night. He said he heard the woman calling a saloonkeeper vile names.

Mrs. Gleason said she went to the saloon to get her husband.

I told the saloonkeeper that my husband was already drunk, said Mrs. Gleason, "and asked him not to sell me any more liquor and the officer arrested me."

The woman was discharged and as she hurried down the side of the court room with Dermody behind her, Magistrate Pool called to Court Officer Foley.

Stop that policeman. Don't let him follow that woman out of court. He is out to beat her as now when they get outside. Stop him.

Dermody was held for ten minutes after the woman's departure.

Russell—Leskom.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 3.—Miss Grace Leskom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Leskom, was married in the First Presbyterian Church to-night to the Rev. George Jeffrey Russell, a graduate this year of Princeton Theological Seminary.

The best man was the Rev. Frank E. Simmons of Chicago. Miss Clyde McCarrall of Brooklyn was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Misses Edith Mann, Miss Nina Cary, all of Montclair, and Miss Louise Cary, all of Montclair. The ushers were Thomas F. Russell, Professor of the University of Pennsylvania, and E. J. Russell of Philadelphia, A. J. Barron of Pittsburgh and James Ames of Montclair.

Midmore—Richards.

Miss Grace Hurd Richards, daughter of Payton C. Richards, and Charles A. Skidmore were married yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. Miss Frances Owen was the maid of honor, and Miss Agnes Critchfield, Adams, Edith Plummer, Edith Berry, Edith Drake Skidmore, Madeline Maguire and Frances Thornton were the bridesmaids. The best man was William Strong, Arthur Gouverneur Morris, Edward F. du Vivier, Robert S. Talmadge, Burnet R. Hughes and Augustus C. Sloan.

A small reception afterward at the Lenox in West Thirtieth street.

Rowland—Hubbell.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 3.—Miss Grace Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hubbell, and Dr. Harry Rowland, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Rowland, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. Harry Rowland, in the afternoon.

The bride was Miss Grace Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hubbell, and Dr. Harry Rowland, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Rowland, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. Harry Rowland, in the afternoon.

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PRESIDENT BARROWS DEAD.

The Head of Oberlin College Dies of Pneumonia.

OBERLIN, June 3.—The Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D., President of Oberlin College, passed away in his home on South College street at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Death was due to a severe attack of pneumonia complicated by pericarditis in its first stages. Before the crisis came early on Sunday morning the physician in charge had strong hopes of his recovery. Injections of salt solution were administered throughout the day but the weakened heart could not perform its functions. Mrs. Barrows and three daughters, Mary E., Katherine R., and Eleanor, and a son, Arthur S. Barrows, were at the bedside.

John Henry Barrows was born at Medina, Mich., in 1847, the son of the Rev. John Barrows, a prominent Congregationalist. He was graduated from Oberlin College, Michigan, in 1870, and from that time until 1873 he studied at Yale College, Union and Andover Theological Seminaries, and at Gottingen, Germany. From the Lake Forest University he received the degree of doctor of divinity in June 6, 1878, he was married Sarah Eleanor Moore, Williamstown, Mass. He was the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago.

In 1880 Dr. Barrows organized and presided over the World's Parliament of Religions, held in connection with the World's Fair. In 1890-91 he lectured in India, and in 1890 he was made President of Oberlin College. He published several works, the best known of his books are the "History of Henry Ward Beecher," "Christian Conquest of Asia," and "Christianity, the World Religion."

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

Former Alderman Vanderveer of Newark Stricken by Apoplexy.

J. Warren Vanderveer, former Alderman of Newark and former county clerk of Essex county, N. J., died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday morning in a train on the Newark branch of the Jersey Central. Conductor McVey discovered his condition, but by the time a physician had boarded the train, Mr. Vanderveer was dead.

He was elected a Newark Alderman in 1874 and to the Congress of 1882 to 1885. Later he was elected county clerk.

Eulogies Notes.

Solomon Sealing, one of the oldest residents of Newark, N. J., died yesterday aged 91. A few months ago a suit was decided in Mr. Sealing's favor by the Supreme Court of New Jersey. It was brought by the State of Illinois against him for \$200,000, the amount of the bond of his son Charles, who was one of the signers. He was for several years President of the World's Fair. He was elected to the office of the local police chief in Newark from 1872 to 1874. He leaves a wife and three children.

Col. Dallas Beebe, retired, died at San Francisco yesterday. He was born in Washington in 1838, and entered the army as Assistant Surgeon in 1861. He was succeeded by Col. Beebe in the office of the Surgeon-General and remained in that position until his retirement in 1893. He was a member of the National Academy of Medicine and a member of the American Medical Association.

Theodore Gallopy, colored, former slave of the late Major Peter of New Orleans, died at Baltimore on Feb. 1, 1891. He was bought by the keeper of the Island Light house from Leitch, the pirate, nearly two-thirds of a century ago and became the slave of Major Samuel J. Peters, sixty years ago. He refused to leave his master's family with emancipation and served them to the time of his death. His pallbearers were all descendants and great-grandchildren of his former master.

Mrs. Wendell of Troy died suddenly of apoplexy at her cottage in Saratoga yesterday. He was Treasurer of the Wiles Laundry Company of Troy and Vice-President of the Troy Laundry Machinery Company. He was 51 years old and was a native of Fort Plain.

G. Clarence Churchill, one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of Troy, died yesterday after a protracted illness.

J. EDWARD VII ENDORSES JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT

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Abergeldie Castle, Aberdeenshire. Mr. Newman, Agent for Johann Hoff's Extract, London, E. C. 4. Please supply three dozen of Hoff's Extract, on account of H. R. H. Prince of Wales. J. Cross, Ballater, Aberdeenshire.

del it; people everywhere have used it. Dr. Wm. N. Bradford, of Cambridge, Ohio, writes: "I find Johann Hoff's Extract a certain and invigorant. It imparts energy and vivacity; increases the red blood corpuscles and thereby supplies resistance to fatigue. It is all you claim for it."

Johann Hoff's Extract takes hold of weak people and builds them up. It does this by helping nature. If run down, troubled with nervousness, if you can't sleep nights, or have no appetite, take Johann Hoff's Extract with your meals. You will notice at once the unobtrusive prompting of strength and energy. Johann Hoff's Extract is a positive cure for indigestion and dyspepsia.

The great popularity of Johann Hoff's Extract has brought forth a horde of imitations. Avoid cheapening by getting the genuine Johann Hoff's Extract. Essner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

COMPANION GOT ALL BY WILL.

Contest Over the Steers Property Renewed in This County.

Edwin P. Steers, who had been President of the Twelfth Ward Bank, died in 1900, leaving his property to his wife. The wife had a companion, Lucretia V. Birdsell, whom she treated as a daughter. Four days after her husband's death she made a will leaving all the property to "my beloved daughter, Lucretia V. Steers, formerly Birdsell." There were also deeds to Miss Birdsell.

Mrs. Steers died and the will was proved in Nassau county after a contest. Susan Caroline Steers, sister of Anna and wife of Abraham Steers, died yesterday, leaving a will now on trial before Justice Eschsch in the Supreme Court to set aside conveyances by Anna to Lucretia of more than \$200,000 worth of property.

The plaintiff contends that the will was a temporary affair, executed for service until Mrs. Steers could carry out the wish of her husband to direct when the \$200,000 worth of property of Miss Birdsell-Steeers was to be distributed.

Mrs. Agnes K. Murphy-Mulligan, who is a law partner of her husband, William Mulligan, died yesterday, leaving a will now on trial before Justice Eschsch in the Supreme Court to set aside conveyances by Anna to Lucretia of more than \$200,000 worth of property.

The plaintiff contends that the will was a temporary affair, executed for service until Mrs. Steers could carry out the wish of her husband to direct when the \$200,000 worth of property of Miss Birdsell-Steeers was to be distributed.

The